108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2488

To establish a program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the United States Coast Guard to help identify, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigation safety, in coordination with non-Federal entities, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 2, 2004

Mr. INOUYE (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. HOLLINGS, and Ms. CANTWELL) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To establish a program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the United States Coast Guard to help identify, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigation safety, in coordination with non-Federal entities, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Marine Debris Re-
- 5 search and Reduction Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

2	(a)	FINDINGS.—The	Congress	makes	the	following
3	findings:					

- (1) The oceans, which comprise nearly three quarters of the Earth's surface, are an important source of food and provide a wealth of other natural products that are important to the economy of the United States and the world.
 - (2) Ocean and coastal areas are regions of remarkably high biological productivity, are of considerable importance for a variety of recreational and commercial activities, and provide a vital means of transportation.
 - (3) Ocean and coastal resources are limited and susceptible to change as a direct and indirect result of human activities, and such changes can impact the ability of the ocean to provide the benefits upon which the Nation depends.
 - (4) Marine debris, including plastics, derelict fishing gear, and a wide variety of other objects, has a harmful and persistent effect on marine flora and fauna and can have adverse impacts on human health and navigation safety.
- (5) Marine debris is also a hazard to navigation, putting mariners and rescuers, their vessels, and consequently the marine environment at risk,

- and can cause economic loss due to entanglement of
 vessel systems.
- 3 (6) Modern plastic materials persist for decades 4 in the marine environment and therefore pose the 5 greatest potential for long-term damage to the ma-6 rine environment.
 - (7) Lack of knowledge and data on the source, movement, and effects of plastics and other marine debris in marine ecosystems has hampered efforts to develop effective approaches for addressing marine debris.
 - (8) Lack of resources, priority attention to this issue, and coordination at the Federal level has undermined the development and implementation of a Federal program to address marine debris, both domestically and internationally.

(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to establish programs within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the United States Coast Guard to help identify, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigation safety, in coordination with other Federal and non-Federal entities;

1	(2) to re-establish the Inter-agency Marine De-
2	bris Coordinating Committee to ensure a coordinated
3	government response across Federal agencies;
4	(3) to develop a Federal information clearing-
5	house to enable researchers to study the scale and
6	impact of marine debris more efficiently; and
7	(4) to take appropriate action in the inter-
8	national community to prevent marine debris and re-
9	duce concentrations of existing debris on a global
10	scale.
11	SEC. 3. NOAA MARINE DEBRIS PREVENTION AND REMOVAL
12	PROGRAM.
13	(a) Establishment of Program.—There is estab-
14	lished, within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
15	ministration, a Marine Debris Prevention and Removal
16	Program to reduce and prevent the occurrence and ad-
17	verse impacts of marine debris on the marine environment
18	and navigation safety.
19	(b) Program Components.—Through the Program,
20	the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere (Under
21	Secretary) shall carry out the following activities:
22	(1) Mapping, identification, impacts, re-
23	MOVAL, AND PREVENTION.—The Under Secretary
24	shall, in consultation with relevant Federal agencies,
25	undertake marine debris mapping, identification, im-

pact assessment, prevention, and removal efforts, with a focus on marine debris posing a threat to living marine resources (particularly endangered or protected species) and navigation safety, including—

- (A) the establishment of a process for cataloguing and maintaining an inventory of marine debris and its impacts found in the United States navigable waters and the United States exclusive economic zone, including location, material, size, age, and origin, and impacts on habitat, living marine resources, human health, and navigation safety;
- (B) measures to identify the origin, location, and projected movement of marine debris within the United States navigable waters and the United States exclusive economic zone, including the use of oceanographic, atmospheric, satellite, and remote sensing data; and
- (C) development and implementation of strategies, methods, priorities, and a plan, for removing marine debris from United States navigable waters and within the United States exclusive economic zone, including development of local or regional protocols for removal of derelict fishing gear.

- 1 (2) Reducing and preventing loss of
 2 Gear.—The Under Secretary shall improve efforts
 3 and actively seek to prevent and reduce commercial
 4 fishing gear losses, as well as to reduce adverse im5 pacts of such gear on living marine resources and
 6 navigation safety, including—
 - (A) research and development of alternatives to gear posing threats to the marine environment, and methods for marking gear used in specific fisheries to enhance the tracking and identification of lost gear; and
 - (B) development of voluntary or mandatory management measures to reduce the loss and discard of commercial fishing gear, such as incentive programs, observer programs, toll-free reporting hotlines, and computer-based notification forms.
 - (3) Outreach.—The Under Secretary shall undertake outreach and education of stakeholders, including the fishing, gear manufacturers, and other marine-dependent industries, on threats associated with marine debris and approaches to identify, prevent, mitigate, monitor, and remove marine debris, including outreach and education activities through public-private initiatives. The Under Secretary shall

- coordinate outreach and education activities under this paragraph with any outreach programs conducted under section 2204 of the Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act of 1987 (33 U.S.C. 1915).
 - (c) Grants.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall provide financial assistance, in the form of grants, through the Program for projects to accomplish the purposes of this Act.
 - (2) 50 PERCENT MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), Federal funds for any project under this section may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of such project. For purposes of this subparagraph, the non-Federal share of project costs may be provided by in-kind contributions and other noncash support.
 - (B) WAIVER.—The Under Secretary may waive all or part of the matching requirement under subparagraph (A) if the Under Secretary determines that no reasonable means are available through which applicants can meet the matching requirement and the probable benefit

1	of such project outweighs the public interest in
2	such matching requirement.

(3) Amounts paid and services rendered under consent.—

- (A) Consent decrees and orders.—
 The non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this Act may include money paid pursuant to, or the value of any in-kind service performed under, an administrative order on consent or judicial consent decree that will remove or prevent marine debris.
- (B) OTHER DECREES AND ORDERS.—The non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this Act may not include any money paid pursuant to, or the value of any in-kind service performed under, any other administrative order or court order.
- (4) ELIGIBILITY.—Any natural resource management authority of a State or other government authority whose activities directly or indirectly affect research or regulation of marine debris, and any educational or nongovernmental institutions with demonstrated expertise in a field related to marine debris, are eligible to submit to the Under Secretary a marine debris proposal under the grant program.

1	(5) Grant Criteria and Guidelines.—With-
2	in 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
3	the Under Secretary shall promulgate necessary
4	guidelines for implementation of the grant program,
5	including development of criteria and priorities for
6	grants. In developing those guidelines, the Under
7	Secretary shall consult with—
8	(A) the Interagency Marine Debris Com-
9	mittee;
10	(B) regional fishery management councils
11	established under the Magnuson-Stevens Fish-
12	ery Conservation and Management Act (16
13	U.S.C. 1801 et seq.);
14	(C) State, regional, and local entities with
15	marine debris experience;
16	(D) marine-dependent industries; and
17	(E) non-governmental organizations in-
18	volved in marine debris research and mitigation
19	activities (including activities regarding com-
20	mercial fishing gear).
21	(6) Project review and approval.—The
22	Under Secretary shall review each marine debris
23	project proposal to determine if it meets the grant
24	criteria and supports the goals of the Act. Not later

1	than 120 days after receiving a project proposal
2	under this section, the Under Secretary shall—
3	(A) provide for external merit-based peer
4	review of the proposal;
5	(B) after considering any written com-
6	ments and recommendations based on the re-
7	view, approve or disapprove the proposal; and
8	(C) provide written notification of that ap-
9	proval or disapproval to the person who sub-
10	mitted the proposal.
11	(7) Project reporting.—Each grantee under
12	this section shall provide periodic reports as required
13	by the Under Secretary. Each report shall include all
14	information required by the Under Secretary for
15	evaluating the progress and success of the project.
16	SEC. 4. COAST GUARD PROGRAM.
17	The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall, in co-
18	operation with the Under Secretary, undertake measures
19	to reduce violations of MARPOL Annex V and the Act
20	to Prevent Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.)
21	with respect to the discard of plastics and other garbage
22	from vessels. The measures shall include—
23	(1) the development of a strategy to improve
24	monitoring and enforcement of current laws, as well
25	as recommendations for statutory or regulatory

- changes to improve compliance and for the development of any appropriate amendments to MARPOL;
 - (2) regulations to improve the implementation of the requirement of MARPOL Annex V and the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.) that all United States ports and terminals maintain receptacles for disposing of plastics, including measures to ensure that a sufficient quantity of such facilities exist at all such ports and terminals, requirements for logging the waste received, and for Coast Guard comparison of vessel and port log books to determine compliance;
 - (3) regulations to require vessels, including fishing vessels under 400 gross tons, entering United States ports to maintain records subject to Coast Guard inspection on the disposal of plastics and other garbage, that, at a minimum, include the time, date, type of garbage, quantity, and location of discharge by latitude and longitude or, if discharged on land, the name of the port where such material is offloaded for disposal;
 - (4) regulations to require United States fishing vessels to report the loss and recovery of fishing gear and to expand to smaller vessels existing requirements to maintain ship-board receptacles and

- 1 maintain a ship-board waste management plan, tak-2 ing into account potential economic impacts, tech-
- 3 nical feasibility, and other factors;
- 4 (5) the development, through outreach to com5 mercial vessel operators and recreational boaters, of
 6 a voluntary reporting program, along with the estab7 lishment of a central reporting location, for incidents
 8 of damage to vessels caused by marine debris, as
 9 well as observed violations of existing laws and regu10 lations relating to disposal of plastics and other ma11 rine debris; and
 - (6) a voluntary program encouraging United States flag vessels to inform the Coast Guard of any ports in other countries that lack adequate port reception facilities for garbage.

16 SEC. 5. INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.

- 17 (a) Interagency Marine Debris Committee Es-
- 18 TABLISHED.—There is established an Interagency Com-
- 19 mittee on Marine Debris to coordinate a comprehensive
- 20 program of marine debris research and activities among
- 21 Federal agencies, in cooperation and coordination with
- 22 non-governmental organizations, industry, universities,
- 23 and research institutions, State governments, Indian
- 24 tribes, and other nations, as appropriate, and to foster
- 25 cost-effective mechanisms to identify, assess, reduce, and

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prevent marine debris, including the joint funding of re-2 search and mitigation and prevention strategies. 3 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall include a senior official from— 5 (1) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-6 ministration, who shall serve as the chairperson of 7 the Committee: 8 (2) the United States Coast Guard; 9 (3) the Environmental Protection Agency; 10 (4) the United States Navy; 11 (5) the Maritime Administration of the Depart-12 ment of Transportation; 13 (6) the National Aeronautics and Space Admin-14 istration; 15 (7) the Marine Mammal Commission; and 16 (8) such other Federal agencies that have an 17 interest in ocean issues or water pollution prevention 18 and control as the Secretary of Commerce deter-19 mines appropriate. 20 (c) Meetings.—The Committee shall meet at least 21 twice a year to provide a forum to ensure the coordination 22 of national and international research, monitoring, edu-23 cation, and regulatory actions addressing the persistent marine debris problem. 25 (d) Reporting.—

- 1 (1) Interagency report on marine debris 2 IMPACTS AND STRATEGIES.—Not later than 12 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, 4 the Committee, through the chairperson, and in co-5 operation with the coastal States, Indian tribes, local 6 governments, and non-governmental organizations, shall complete and submit to the Congress a report 7 8 examining the ecological and economic impact of 9 marine debris, alternatives for reducing, mitigating, 10 preventing, and controlling the harmful affects of 11 marine debris, and the social and economic costs and 12 benefits of such alternatives.
 - (2) Contents.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall provide recommendations on—
 - (A) establishing priority areas for action to address leading problems relating to marine debris;
 - (B) developing an effective strategy and approaches to reducing, removing, and disposing of marine debris, including through private-public partnerships;
 - (C) providing appropriate infrastructure for effective implementation and enforcement of measures to prevent and remove marine debris, especially the discard and loss of fishing gear;

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1	(D) establishing effective and coordinated
2	education and outreach activities; and
3	(E) ensuring Federal cooperation with, and
4	assistance to, the coastal States (as defined in
5	section 304(4) of the Coastal Zone Management
6	Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453(4))), Indian
7	tribes, and local governments in the prevention,
8	reduction, management, mitigation, and control
9	of marine debris and its adverse impacts.
10	(3) Annual progress reports.—Not later
11	than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this
12	Act, and every year thereafter, the Committee,
13	through the chairperson, shall submit to the Com-
14	mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
15	the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the
16	House of Representatives a report that evaluates
17	United States and international progress in meeting
18	the purposes of this Act. The report shall include—
19	(A) the status of implementation of the
20	recommendations of the Committee and anal-
21	ysis of their effectiveness;
22	(B) a summary of the marine debris inven-
23	tory to be maintained by the National Oceanic
24	and Atmospheric Administration;

1	(C) a review of the National Oceanic and
2	Atmospheric Administration program author-
3	ized by section 3 of this Act, including projects
4	funded and accomplishments relating to reduc-
5	tion and prevention of marine debris;
6	(D) a review of United States Coast Guard
7	programs and accomplishments relating to ma-
8	rine debris removal, including enforcement and
9	compliance with MARPOL requirements; and
10	(E) estimated Federal and non-Federal
11	funding provided for marine debris and rec-
12	ommendations for priority funding needs.
13	(e) Conforming Amendment.—Section 2203 of the
14	Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act of
15	1987 (33 U.S.C. 1914) is repealed.
16	SEC. 6. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.
17	The Interagency Marine Debris Committee shall de-
18	velop a strategy and pursue in the International Maritime
19	Organization and other appropriate international and re-
20	gional forums, international action to reduce the incidence
21	of marine debris, including—
22	(1) the inclusion of effective and enforceable
23	marine debris prevention and removal measures in
24	international and regional agreements, including
25	fisheries agreements and maritime agreements;

- 1 (2) measures to strengthen and to improve 2 compliance with MARPOL Annex V;
 - (3) national reporting and information requirements that will assist in improving information collection, identification and monitoring of marine debris, including plastics and derelict fishing gear;
 - (4) the establishment of an international database, consistent with the information clearinghouse established under section 7, that will provide current information on location, source, prevention, and removal of marine debris, including fishing gear;
 - (5) the establishment of public-private partnerships and funding sources for pilot programs that will assist in implementation and compliance with marine debris requirements in international agreements and guidelines;
 - (6) the identification of possible amendments to and provisions in the International Maritime Organization Guidelines for the Implementation of Annex V of MARPOL for potential inclusion in Annex V; and
 - (7) when appropriate assist the responsible Federal agency in bilateral negotiations to effectively enforce marine debris prevention.

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1 SEC. 7. FEDERAL INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE.

2	The Under Secretary, in coordination with the Com-
3	mittee, shall maintain a Federal information clearinghouse
4	on marine debris that will be available to researchers and
5	other interested parties to improve source identification,
6	data sharing, and monitoring efforts through collaborative
7	research and open sharing of data. The clearinghouse shall
8	include—
9	(1) standardized protocols to map locations of
10	commercial fishing and aquaculture activities using
11	Geographic Information System techniques;
12	(2) a world-wide database which describes fish-
13	ing gear and equipment, and fishing practices, in-
14	cluding information on gear types and specifications;
15	(3) guidance on the identification of gear frag-
16	ments; and
17	(4) the data on mapping and identification of
18	marine debris to be developed pursuant to section
19	3(b)(1) of this Act.
20	SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.
21	In this Act:
22	(1) Under Secretary.—The term "Under
23	Secretary" means the Under Secretary for Oceans
24	and Atmosphere of the Department of Commerce

- COMMITTEE.—The 1 (2)term "Committee" 2 means the Interagency Marine Debris Committee es-3 tablished by section 5 of this Act. 4 United states exclusive economic 5 ZONE.—The term "United States exclusive economic 6 zone" means the zone established by Presidential 7 Proclamation Numbered 5030, dated March 10, 8 1983, including the ocean waters of the areas re-9 ferred to as "eastern special areas" in Article 3(1) 10 of the Agreement between the United States of 11 America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 12 on the Maritime Boundary, signed June 1, 1990. 13 (4) MARPOL; ANNEX V; CONVENTION.—The terms "MARPOL", "Annex 5", and "Convention" 14 15 have the meaning given those terms in paragraphs 16 (3) and (4) of section 2(a) of the Act to Prevent 17 Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C. 1901(a)). 18 SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal vear 2005—
- 21 (1) to the Secretary of Commerce for the pur-22 pose of carrying out sections 3 and 7 of this Act, 23 \$10,000,000, of which no more than 10 percent may

1 (2) to the Secretary of the Department in which 2 the Coast Guard is operating, for the use of the 3 Commandant of the Coast Guard in carrying out 4 sections 4 and 6 of this Act, \$5,000,000, of which 5 no more than 10 percent may be used for adminis-6 trative costs.

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